

THE CYPRUS INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

| Course Unit Title | ESG: ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & CORPORATE GOVERNANCE | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Course Unit Code | GD680 | | |
| Type of Unit | Elective | | |
| Level of Course Unit | Second cycle | | |
| Year of Study | First/second year | | |
| Semester | On demand | | |
| Number of ECTS | 6 ECTS | | |
| Credits | | | |
| Course Unit Objectives | Environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) criteria are a set of standards for a company's operations that socially conscious investors use to screen potential investments. Environmental criteria consider how a company performs as a steward of nature. Social criteria examine how it manages relationships with employees, suppliers, customers, and the communities where it operates. Corporate governance deals with a company's leadership, executive pay, audits, internal controls, and shareholder rights. Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria are an increasingly popular way for investors to evaluate companies in which they might want to invest. ESG criteria can also help investors avoid companies that might pose a greater financial risk due to their environmental or other practices. As ESG-minded business practices gain more traction, investment firms are increasingly tracking their performance. Financial services companies such as JPMorgan Chase, Wells Fargo, and Goldman Sachs have published annual reports that extensively review their ESG approaches and the bottom-line results. The objective of this course is to equip students with in-depth knowledge of the ESG principles and apply this knowledge to assess and manage investments with a focus on integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors. | | |
| | This course is designed for professionals looking to integrate the ESG issues in their fields of work, such as for example: | | |
| | sales & distribution wealth management product development financial advice consulting compliance risk | | |
| | After taking this elective course, participants may choose to continue their professional education by gaining the Certificate in ESG Investing by CFA Society of the United Kingdom (CFA UK Level 4 Certificate in ESG Investing https://www.cfauk.org/study/esg#gsc.tab=0). | | |
| Learning Outcomes | On completion of the course the students are expected to be able to: | | |
| | CILO1 Demonstrate awareness of the different approaches to ESG investing and define the benefits and challenges of adhering to good practice in ESG | | |
| | CILO2 Explain the key market drivers in favour of ESG integration | | |
| | <u> </u> | | |

| environmental factors, social factors, and governance factors CILO4 Analyze how ESG factors may affect industry and company performance and security valuation across a range of asset classes and apply a range of approaches to ESG analysis and integration across a range of asset classes CILO 5 Integrate ESG in the investment mandates, portfolio analytics and client reporting Name of Lecturer(s) Dr Yulia Titova, Assistant Professor of Finance, IESEG School of Management, France Mode of delivery Face to Face None | | CILO3 | Critically assess each of the three ESG co. | • | | |
|--|--------------------|---|--|------------------|--|--|
| performance and security valuation across a range of asset classes and apply a range of approaches to ESG analysis and integration across a range of asset classes CILO 5 Integrate ESG in the investment mandates, portfolio analytics and client reporting Name of Lecturer(s) Dr Yulia Titova, Assistant Professor of Finance, IESEG School of Management, France Mode of delivery Face to Face | _ | | | | | |
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| integration across a range of asset classes CILO 5 Integrate ESG in the investment mandates, portfolio analytics and client reporting Name of Lecturer(s) Dr Yulia Titova, Assistant Professor of Finance, IESEG School of Management, France Mode of delivery Face to Face | | | | | | |
| CILO 5 Integrate ESG in the investment mandates, portfolio analytics and client reporting Name of Lecturer(s) Dr Yulia Titova, Assistant Professor of Finance, IESEG School of Management, France Mode of delivery Face to Face | | | | ESG analysis and | | |
| Name of Lecturer(s) Dr Yulia Titova, Assistant Professor of Finance, IESEG School of Management, France Mode of delivery Face to Face | | CIT O # | | .0.1 | | |
| Management, France Mode of delivery Face to Face | | | and client reporting | | | |
| | ame of Lecturer(s) | | | | | |
| Prerequisites or None | lode of delivery | | | | | |
| | rerequisites or | None | | | | |
| corequisites | | | | ı | | |
| Content Introduction to ESG: CILO 1 | ontent | Introducti | on to ESG: | CILO 1 | | |
| Defining the different approaches to ESG investing, their characteristics and the role that ESG plays in each of them. | | their characteristics and the role that ESG plays in | | | | |
| Benefits and challenges to organisations of adhering to good practice in ESG. Arguments in relation to | | | | | | |
| financial system stability and effectiveness. | | | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | | | |
| Understanding the materiality of ESG issues in | | Understan | iding the materiality of ESG issues in | | | |
| terms of their key characteristics, risks and impact | | | • | | | |
| that they can cause: | | that they can cause: • Environmental: climate change, infrastructure, | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| natural resources, nuclear energy, sustainability | | | | | | |
| Social: human capital, culture, customer | | | - | | | |
| | | engagement, demographical and social change | | | | |
| | | Governance: employee relations, management | | | | |
| | | structure, executive remuneration | | | | |
| | | Disclosure and regulation | | | | |
| | | Technological disruption Globalisation of value chains | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Changes to the distribution and transfer of wealth | | • Changes | | | | |
| The ESG Market: CILO 2 | | The ESG | Market: | CILO 2 | | |
| Size and scope of ESG investing: | | | - | | | |
| • In relation to the economy | | | | | | |
| Within financial markets | | • Within f | inancial markets | | | |
| By asset class, investor type, geography and approach | | - | class, investor type, geography and | | | |
| • In relation to stakeholders | | | on to stakeholders | | | |
| Key market drivers in favour of ESG integration: | | - | _ | | | |
| • Investor demand / intergenerational wealth transfer | | | demand / intergenerational wealth | | | |
| Regulation and "soft law" | | • Regulati | on and "soft law" | | | |
| • Public awareness | | _ | | | | |
| Data sourcing and processing improvements | | | | | | |
| Key drivers and challenges for ESG integration among stakeholders within the investment industry: • Governments and regulators | | among sta • Governm | keholders within the investment industry: nents and regulators | | | |
| Pension funds, investment consultants and trustees | | • Pension | funds, investment consultants and trustees | | | |
| • Investment and financial institutions | | | | | | |

| Insurance companies | |
|---|--------|
| • Corporations | |
| Private wealth / retail clients | |
| • ESG rating and proxy voting service providers | |
| Trade and non-profit organisations and academia | |
| How ESG issues are related to sustainability trends | |
| and themes within the investment industry. | |
| Key challenges to the implementation of successful ESG investing. | |
| ESG Factors: | CILO 3 |
| Understanding each of the three ESG components: 1) environmental factors, systemic relationships, material impacts, mega trends and approaches to | |
| environmental analysis at country, sector, and company levels, | |
| 2) social factors, systemic relationships, material | |
| impacts and approaches to social analysis at | |
| country, sector and company levels, | |
| 3) governance factors, key characteristics, main | |
| models and material impacts. | |
| ESG Analysis, Valuation and Integration: | CILO 4 |
| Aim and objectives of integrating ESG into a firm's | |
| investment process. How ESG complements | |
| traditional financial analysis. How ESG factors may affect industry and company performance. How | |
| ESG factors may affect security valuation across a | |
| range of asset classes: alternative investments; | |
| equities; fixed income. Primary and secondary | |
| sources of ESG data and information. Other uses of | |
| ESG and sustainability system data. Limitations and | |
| constraints of information provided by ESG | |
| integration databases. Challenge of identifying and assessing material ESG issues. Challenges of | |
| undertaking ESG analysis across different | |
| geographic regions and cultures. How scorecards | |
| may be developed and constructed to assess ESG | |
| factors. How to interpret a company's disclosure on | |
| selected ESG topics. Range of approaches to ESG | |
| analysis and integration across a range of asset | |
| classes: alternative investments; equities; fixed income. | |
| income. | |
| Investment Mandates, Portfolio Analytics and | CILO 5 |
| Client Reporting: | |
| WII 1 | |
| Why mandate construction is of particular relevance | |
| and importance to the effective delivery of ESG investing. How ESG screens can be embedded | |
| within investment mandates / portfolio guidelines. | |
| The most common features of ESG investing that | |
| asset owners and intermediaries, including Pension | |
| Consultants and Fund Selectors are seeking to | |
| identify through RFP and selection processes. | |
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| Recommended or required reading | Lectures, case studies, reports, and other course materials are available via Moodle. |
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| | Recommended reading: |
| | Ioannou, I. & Serafeim, G. (2019). The Consequences of Mandatory Corporate Sustainability Reporting. Oxford University Press. |
| | Timo Busch, Rob Bauer, Marc Orlitzky (2016). Sustainable development and financial markets: Old paths and new avenues. <i>Business & Society</i> , (3). |
| | CFA Institute: Environmental, Social, and Governance issues in Investing, A Guide for Investment Professionals (2015). https://www.cfainstitute.org/-/media/documents/article/position-paper/esg-issues-in-investing-a-guide-for-investment-professionals.ashx |
| | CFA Institute: ESG Investing and Analysis (n.d.) https://www.cfainstitute.org/en/research/esg-investing |
| | CFA Report (2019): ESG Integration in EMEA: Markets, Practices, and Data https://www.cfainstitute.org/en/research/survey-reports/esg-integration-emea |
| | ESG Resources https://www.gobyinc.com/esg-solutions/esg-resources/ |
| Planned learning | Lectures; in-class discussion and debates; in-class exercises; problem sets; |
| activities and | team work; case studies, team presentations, interactive online learning via |
| teaching methods | Moodle (self-assessment quizzes, revision quizzes, discussion forums) |
| Assessment methods | Class Participation: 30% (including group work in class / case studies) |
| and criteria | Final Computer-Based Exam: 70% (50 questions, 2 hours) |
| Language of | English |
| Instruction | |
| Work Placement(s) | Not applicable |